



COPARTNERY DISSOLVED.

THE Copartnery of JAMES CARGILL and ALEXANDER MILLAR, under the firm of CARGILL AND MILLAR, Hardware Merchants in Edinburgh, being dissolved at the term of Whitunday last, by Mr Cargill's having retired from business, the said ALEXANDER MILLAR continues in the shop formerly possessed by them; and is also empowered to receive the debts due to, and to pay the debts due by the Company. He at the same time begs leave to inform his friends and the Public in general, That he carries on the business as formerly, in all its branches.

ESCAPED FROM JUSTICE.

ELISABETH WATSON Spinster, late of Wooler, in the county of Northumberland. Stands charged on a violent suspicion of the murder of her bastard child. She left Wooler on Thursday the 26th of May; was seen in Berwick Fair on the 27th; and was in the house of Mr Ruffin, who does or did keep a school or manufactory of Tambour Work in Edinburgh or the suburbs, on Tuesday the 31st; and, after talking with Mr Ruffin's servant, she told her fellow-traveller, Anne Brown, (who made this information) that she was going to Glasgow. The said Elisabeth Watson is of a middle stature, strong made, fresh complexion, has a remarkable long chin, darkish hair, and of a fair countenance. She had on a dark striped cotton gown, with a large flower or leaf upon it; but had another gown, blue and white spotted, tied up with some other wearing apparel, in a handkerchief, a black bonnet, round cap, and a broad red and white ribbon, a green checked silk handkerchief, a plain black petticoat, white stockings, black stuff shoes, and plated buckles. It is supposed she is gone to her brother at Glasgow, who is in capacity of clerk to the Newcastle Waggon. Whoever will apprehend the said Elisabeth Watson, and secure her in any of his Majesty's goals, shall receive a reward of FIVE POUNDS from the Association in Glendale Ward, for prosecuting felons, on giving immediate information to the Church-wardens of Wooler, aforesaid.

† The word one instead of Mr. in the preceding paper, was confessedly rash and injurious; Mr Ruffin being a gentleman as much esteemed for his private character as for his public services. Elisabeth Watson was certainly in Mr Ruffin's house, but it was to see one of his servants, who comes also from Wooler.

TO be SOLD by public roup, at Dunbar, upon Thursday the 16th day of June current, at twelve o'clock mid-day, for behoof of the Underwriters.

The following GOODS, being part of the cargo of the Ship WILLIAM, William Miller master, that was wrecked on the Island of Leflaw, in October last, viz.

A Parcel of HEMP.—Ditto of FLAX.—Ditto of TALLOW. DEALS of various sizes, of 12 to 20 feet long. IRON in Bars, of different sizes. The Goods will be shewn any time before the sale, by John Tait, town-clerk of Dunbar.

BARLEY.

TO be SOLD by public Auction, for account of the Underwriters, at the warehouse of Ramsay, Williamson, and Company, at Leith, on Thursday the 16th current, at twelve o'clock noon, A PARCEL OF BARLEY, being part of the cargo of the Lark, Captain Ralph Chilton, from Wismar, stranded on her passage from thence to Leith. The above Barley will be set up in lots of 100 bolls.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY, 1785.

Begins drawing the 26th September, and NOT Two Blanks to a Prize. The Prizes to be paid in Money.

THE Tickets and Shares will be issued about the end of June, and are now selling in receipts by WHITE AND MITCHEL,

At the Toy Shop and State Lottery Office, opposite to the Tron Church, Edinburgh.

(On account of Messrs Richardson and Goodluck, London)

Where all business respecting the lottery is transacted, by authority from Government, and nowhere else in Scotland on their account.

S C H E M E.

No. of Prizes.	of	Value of each.	is	Total Value.
1	-	L. 20,000	-	L. 20,000
1	-	10,000	-	10,000
1	-	5,000	-	5,000
2	-	2,000	-	4,000
4	-	1,000	-	4,000
5	-	500	-	2,500
30	-	100	-	3,000
50	-	50	-	2,500
200	-	20	-	4,000
10,400	-	10	-	104,000
10,694	Prizes,	-	-	L. 159,000
21,306	Blanks.	-	-	500
32,000	Tickets,	-	-	L. 160,000

At their offices, in last and former lotteries, the following capital prizes were sold and shared, viz. Five of 20,000. five of 10,000. thirteen of 5000. twenty-two of 2000. forty of 1000. and fifty-one of 500. of which one of 5000. and three of 500. were last lottery sold at this office.

Bills at sight or a short date will only be taken, and letters post paid duly answered. Schemes gratis.

BY ADJORNMENT.

TO be SOLD by auction, at the house of John Campbell, vintner in Perth, on Tuesday the 28th June current, at twelve o'clock noon,

The Estate of LEDNOCK, in the parish of Methven, and county of Perth, about six miles from the town of Perth, pleasantly situated on the banks of the Almond, which river runs along the south side of the Estate, for about a mile, and gives a great command of water. There are several falls convenient for erecting mills of various kinds, with grounds proper for bleaching, &c. and plenty of stone for building. The whole estate is inclosed, and great part of it subdivided. There is a commodious mansion-house, a good garden and orchard, and several thriving plantations.

For further particulars, enquire at Walter Millar writer in Perth, or James Millar writer in Edinburgh.

For Halifax and Newberry, near Boston,

The New Brigantine PEGGY,

FRANCIS RITCHIE Master,

In now taking on board goods at Greenock, and will positively be clear to sail by the middle of June.

The Peggy is a fine strong vessel of about 250 tons burden, well calculated for sailing, and completely fitted up for the good accommodation of passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to John Laird and Co. or the Master in Greenock.

N. B. Newberry is the nearest port to the state of Vermont.

THE Trustees for putting in execution the

Turnpike Acts for the shire of Edinburgh, are to meet upon Tuesday the 14th June instant, at 12 o'clock mid-day, within the Inner Session-house, Edinburgh; where it is hoped the trustees will attend.

At this meeting the Tolls and Duties payable to the Shire of Edinburgh, and collected at the turnpikes and bars erected at Kirkbrachhead, Bughton, North Leith, and Stockbridge in Cramond district, are to be SET in Tack by way of public roup, for one year, from and after the first day of July next, either jointly or separately as offerers shall incline.

The articles and conditions of roup to be seen in the hands of George Zeigler at the Sheriff-clerk's office, Edinburgh.

N. B. The Commissioners of Supply and Justices of the Peace of the shire of Edinburgh, at their quarter sessions, are to meet the same time and place.

THE PARKS OF BARNBOUGLE, 1785, are now opened for Grazing Cattle, in large fields, completely fenced and watered.

THE CONDITIONS ARE,

I. That none shall be taken in, or given out, but on a Monday, from ten to three o'clock.

II. That no person leave any cattle till they are inspected and booked; for which purpose they are to bring them to the officers at Barnbougle Cattle, otherwise they will be deemed stragglers, and pointed.

III. That no stoned horses, unruly, fence-breaking, or foul cattle will be admitted: and if any such objections are made to the proprietors of the cattle, they shall be obliged to take them away immediately, and pay in proportion to the time they have been in, or be liable to all damages done.

IV. The proprietor of the fields to be liable to no risk or damages; the owner of the cattle to take that upon himself.

V. The season to be reckoned sixteen weeks from the day of their entry, at the following prices, viz.

For a mare and foal, two pounds twelve shillings and sixpence, L. 2 12 6

For an aged horse, two pounds two shillings, 2 0 0

For a colt of three years old, two pounds, 2 0 0

For a colt of two years old, one pound ten shillings, 1 10 0

Ditto one year old, one pound four shillings, 1 4 0

For a cow or ox, one pound ten shillings, 1 10 0

For a grey of two years old, one pound four shillings, 1 4 0

Ditto one year old, eighteen shillings, 0 18 0

All the above befall will be taken in this year by the one-fourth, one-half, whole, or one one-half season; that is, for four, eight, sixteen, or twenty-four weeks.

Sixpence per night to be paid for each beast kept in after the time limited.

N. B. Drovers of twenty or upwards, will be taken in at all times, and for single nights, at fourpence per night each; for which enquire at Barnbougle Lodges, on the Queensferry road.

WANTED—Levellers, Road-makers, and Ditchers, to work by piece or day; also a Smith, a Wright, and a Mason, by the year, or for constant work.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of Messrs. GEORGE SETON and CO. Merchants at Skaitheir, near Carron.

THAT upon the application of the said George Seton and Co. with concurrence of Creditors to the extent required by law, the Lord Henderland, Ordinary, officiating on the bills upon the 6th June current, sequestrated the whole estates real and personal of the said George Seton and Co. and appointed their Creditors to meet in John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon the 17th of June current, at 12 o'clock noon, in order to chuse an interim factor upon the said sequestrated estate, as the act of Parliament directs.

This notice is therefore given, that the Creditors of the said George Seton and Co. may attend said meeting, for the purposes aforesaid, bringing with them their grounds of debt, with oaths on the verity thereof, in terms of the statute.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Trustees for the CREDITORS of ROBERT CLARK, sometime vintner at St. Syrus, require the whole of his Creditors to lodge notes of their debts in the hands of Colin Allison writer in Montrose, on or before the 8th of July next; in order they may receive a dividend arising from the said Robert Clark's subjects in the trustees hands; certifying such of the Creditors as neglect to do, that they will be cut out from receiving any share of said dividend. No to be repeated.

SALE OF THE LANDS OF TECHMUIRY:

TO be SOLD by public roup within the house of George Smith vintner in Aberdeen, upon the 21st June 1785, at six o'clock after noon.

The Whole Lands and Estate of TECHMUIRY, comprehending the Mansion-house, Office houses, Gardens, Mains and Cot Town thereof; Meikle and Little Burntacks, and Cot Town thereof, south and west Mains, Marnoch, Winewell, Dennismark, Whitebog, Mossie, Fleetabout, and Mill and Mill Town of Techmury, with the moories, lime quarry, and whole privileges and pertinents, lying within the parish of Frasersburgh, and shire of Aberdeen. The yearly rent whereof, reckoning the meal, customs, and services at reasonable conversion, is 275 l. 6 s. 5 d. Sterling. The upset price to be 5024 l. 15 s. 10 d. Sterling, with the burden of Mrs Gordon's liferent on certain parts of the lands.

As the farms are just now mostly out of lease, and the soil good, with a little money laid out, the rent may be considerably encreased. The lands hold blench of the Crown, and intitle the proprietor to vote for a member of parliament. They lie in a plentiful and pleasant country, within four miles of the town of Frasersburgh, and three from Rosehearty and Strichen, are uncommonly well and conveniently supplied with moss and limestone, within themselves.

The title-deeds, rental, and conditions of sale, may be seen in the hands of Robert Garden Advocate in Aberdeen, and copies of the rental, and articles of roup, will be shewn by Alexander Forbes junior, writer in Edinburgh. To either of whom, any persons may apply for further particulars.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by Judicial Sale, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon the 17th June current, betwixt five and seven afternoon,

All and Whole the Burgh Acres, Dwelling-House, Brew-house, Stable, Garden, and pertinents, which belonged to the deceased John Beath writer, Falkland, in the following lots, viz.

LOT I. Two Acres in Smithy lands of Falkland, and six acres in the Corlett Park, paying of yearly rent 22 bolls bear, which converted at 10 s. per boll, amounts, after deduction of public burdens, to 9 l. 3 s. 7 d. 6-12ths Sterling yearly. Upset price 269 l. 4 s. 3 d. Sterling.

LOT II. Back Yard and Butt of land in Falkland, paying a gross yearly rent of 2 l. 5 s. after deduction of public burdens, free yearly rent is, L. 1 19 11 4-12ths

Upset price, L. 61 11 0 6-12ths

The House, Brew-house, Stable, Garden, and pertinents, opposite to the Palace of Falkland. The yearly rent, after deducting 1 s. 2 d. payable to the town of Falkland, is 7 l. 13 s. 10 d. Sterling. Upset price, 84 15 7

Upset price of 2d Lot, L. 146 6 7 6-12ths

The articles and conditions of roup, title-deeds, and rental, to be seen at the office of Mr John Callendar, deputy clerk of session; and further information may be had by applying to Robert Stewart writer in Edinburgh.

ROYAL ARCHER COMPANY.

THE ANNIVERSARY MEETING of the ROYAL COMPANY of ARCHERS, for chusing their PRESIDENT and COUNCIL for the ensuing year, is to be held at their Hall, on Monday next, the 13th instant, at twelve o'clock; when the Members are requested to attend, to make the Election.

Dinner on the Table at half past three o'clock.

VILLA to be SOLD.

TO be SOLD, the House, Office-houses, Garden, and Inclosures of WESTER COATS, lying in the parish of St. Cuthbert's, and shire of Edinburgh, as presently possessed by the Countess of Glencairn.

The House consists of

SUNK STORY—Kitchen, housekeeper's-room, pantry, servants-hall, laundry, three cellars, and other conveniences.

FIRST FLOOR—A handsome parlour, four bed-chambers, one of them with a dressing-room and closet, a small parlour, lobby, and waiting-room, with a fire-place.

SECOND FLOOR—Drawing-room, 33 by 20 feet, 15 feet high, elegantly finished, a large bed-chamber, dressing-room, a small bed-room, with a fire-place and a closet.

UPPER STORY—A room designed for a library, with large garrets over the whole.

OFFICE-HOUSES—Stable for six horses, coach house, byre, poultry-house.

There is a large garden, with high fruit-walls, well stocked with fruit-trees.

The whole property consists of between eight and nine acres, inclosed with stone walls, and divided into three inclosures, by stripes of planting and serpentine walks. The situation of the house is beautiful, commanding a fine view of the Frith and country round, and lie within a few minutes walk of the New Town of Edinburgh.

For particulars apply to Alexander Abercromby writer to the signet.

SALE OF SUBJECTS IN FORTROSE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Bernard Williamson in Fortrose, on Friday the first day of July next,

The whole LANDS, HOUSES, and GARDENS, lying in and about the Burgh of Fortrose, which belonged to the late John Bremner merchant there; consisting of a variety of small possessions now rented at 15 l. 8 s. Sterling yearly.

The subjects will be exposed altogether, or in such lots as may suit intending offerers.

Any person inclining a private bargain before the day of sale, may apply to Alexander Mackenzie writer to the signet in Edinburgh, or to Mr Patrick Reid at Tulloch near Dingwall, who will inform as to any further particulars.

SALE OF LANDS IN PERTSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 6th of July next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands of ACHLYNE, ARDCHIVLE, and BLARENASKIE, with the pertinents belonging thereto, lying within the Lordship of Glendochart, parish of Killin, and shire of Perth.

The greatest part of the estate, which consists of rich extensive hill-pasture, as well as low grounds, is inclosed, and the farms subdivided with sufficient stone-walls. There is a great quantity of lime-stone on the lands, and abundance of fuel to burn it. The present yearly free rent is 267 l. Sterling; and as part of the lands are out of lease, the rents will rise considerably when leases are granted. The plantations upon the estate are extensive and thriving, and consist of a great variety of trees.

The mansion-house of Achlyne, built within these twenty years, is large, elegant and commodious, with a complete set of offices, executed in the most substantial manner, and fit to accommodate a large family. It is situated in a most beautiful valley, close by the river Dochart, within four miles of the village of Killin, at the west end of Loch Tay. There is also an extensive kitchen-garden and orchard, well stocked with fruit-trees; and the lands afford sport of every kind. The estate holds of the Crown, and is valued in the cess-books at 214 l. 8 s. 4 d. Scots.—A great part of the price may remain in the hands of the purchaser, to answer two jointures upon the lands.

For further particulars, apply to William Leslie, writer to the signet, who will show the tacks, rental, progress of writs, and plan of the estate.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the new Parliament or Session House of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 30th day of June current, between the hours of four and six afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The SUBJECTS which pertained to JAMES ALCORN Watchmaker in Edinburgh, in the three following Lots.

LOT I. The Lands and Estate of CHAPPLETON, lying in the parish of Urr and shire of Kirkcubright; the free proven rent whereof is 43 l. Sterling: over and above which, the tenant pays, of stipend to the minister of Urr, 3 l. 6 s. 5 d.; of Baldoon teind, 1 l. 4 s. 11 d.; of King's fee-duty, 13 s. 4 d.; and of school-master's salary, 3 l. 11 d. Mr Alcorn, by his titles, appearing to have no right to the teinds of these lands, the 1 l. 4 s. 11 d. of Baldoon teind, has, in the procedure before the Court, been considered as part of the rental, and added thereto, being inadequate to the minister's stipend, which makes the total rent 1 to be L. 44 4 11 1/2

Deduct one-fifth for teind, L. 8 16 11

Free stock, L. 35 8 0 1/2

This free stock is valued at 24 years purchase, amounting to 849 13 0

The above one-fifth for teind, L. 8 16 11

Deduct the ministers stipend, 3 6 5

Remains of free teind, L. 5 10 6

Which, at the proven value of five years purchase, is L. 27 12 6

Amounting the upset price of this lot to L. 877 5 6

These lands, which are mostly arable, are pleasantly situated in a fine part of the country, and agreeable neighbourhood; are naturally of a good soil, and capable of great improvement; and being very near the great military road going from England to Ireland, by Dumfries and Portpatrick; and within two miles of the sea port called Dub of Hals, upon the river Urr, can, by means of lime from England, and also from the great lime-stone quarry in Deadfide, in the neighbouring parish of Lochrutton, be easily improved, and at very small expence. Upon these subjects a commodious set of houses were lately built.

LOT II. The HOUSES in Merlin's Wynd, being the upper story of a tenement on the west side thereof, possessed by Gordon and Neill printers, as a printing-office, at the yearly rent of L. 8 0 0

And the ground-storey of said tenement, possessed by David Williamson poultry-man, at the yearly rent of 8 0 0

L. 16 0 0

These houses are valued at nine years purchase of said

rent, extending to L. 144 0 0

LOT III. The HOUSE at the head of Monteith's close,

possessed by William Crawford, at the yearly rent of L. 8 10 0

Valued at eight years purchase, being L. 68 0 0

The articles of roup, title-deeds, and rental of these subjects, may be seen at the office of Mr Keith Dunbar, deputy-clerk of Session, or George Cairnwright writer in Edinburgh, agent in the sale.

And for further particulars respecting the lands of Chappleton, application may be made to Robert Ramsay writer in Dumfries.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, June 4.

St James's, June 1.

THIS day, John Adams, Esq; Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States of America, had a private audience of his Majesty to deliver his credentials.

To which he was introduced by the Marquis of Carmarthen, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell Dormer, Knight, Master of the Ceremonies.

Whitehall, June 4.

The King has been pleased to grant to Archibald Campbell, of Parliament-street, in the parish of St Margaret, Westminster, Esq; and his issue, his Royal license and authority to assume and use the name of Montgomery; and that he, the said Archibald Campbell, may from henceforth, on all occasions, write himself Archibald Montgomery Campbell, out of respect to the memory of his late mother, Elizabeth Campbell, deceased, who was one of the daughters and coheirs of Hugh Montgomery, late of Broomlands, in the shire of Ayr in Scotland, Esq; deceased; and also to order that this his Majesty's concession and declaration be registered in his College of Arms.

War-Office, June 4, 1785.

ad Troop of horse guards, Anthony Wharton, Gent. is appointed to be Sub-Brigadier and Cornet, vice Collett Mawhood.

ad Regiment of dragoon guards, Lieutenant Joseph Wareham to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Richard Duke Southby. Cornet James Hay to be Lieutenant, vice Joseph Wareham.

30th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant James Ramsay, on half-pay in the 93d regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Isaac Montgomery.

40th Regiment of foot, Captain Edward Webber, on half-pay in the 1st battalion of the 1st regiment of foot, to be Captain of a company, vice Edward Eyre.

43d Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Charles Kerr to be Captain of a company, vice Brevet Major Charles Maclean. Ensign William Sherriif Bayard to be Lieutenant, vice Charles Kerr. Charles Erskine, Gent. to be Ensign, vice William Sherriif Bayard.

52d Regiment of foot, Lieutenant George Sturt, on half-pay in the late 99th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice James Dodd.

53d Regiment of foot, Captain George Cumine, on half-pay in the late 80th regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice Brevet Major Hutcheson Dunlop.

100th Regiment of foot, David Le Boutillier, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Charles Lennox.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, June 3.

The Adolphus Fredrick, Claesen, from Gottensburg to China, was well the 26th February, in South lat. 31. N.

The Britannia, Cumine, arrived at the Cape the 27th of March, and found there the Belborough and Calcutta, from Bengal.

The La Charlotte, Uffette, from Dunkirk to Genoa and Leghorn, is totally lost on the coast of Spain.

The Fox packet, with General Sloper and retinue, arrived at the Cape the 28th of March, all well.

The St James, Shute, arrived at Bristol from Jamaica, sailed from Montego Bay the 6th of April, in company with the Nancy, Collet, for Philadelphia; on the 12th ditto spoke the Thomas and Henry, Miller, from Kingston for Cork, and lost sight of her the 21st a-bread of the Pan of Matanza.

The Ponsonbe arrived at Falmouth the 31st of May 1785, left Macao with the Hawke the 2d of January, parted company with the Hawke the 26th ditto, off the Cape the 8th of March, arrived at St Helena the 24th ditto, and sailed the 3d of April.

The Raymond arrived at St Helena, outward-bound, the 31st of March 1785.

The Royal Bishop and Southampton at St Helena the 21st ditto.

The Calcutta, at the Cape the 27th ditto.

The Foulis, Middlesex, Contractor, Nassau, and Latham, left at Canton.

The Resolution sailed from St Helena about a week before the Ponsonbe.

List of ships arrived at Canton:

Empress of China, Green, 25th August, and sailed 27th December. Shaw Byram Gore, Maugham, 28th September, and sailed 26th December.

Nonfich, Stevenson, 27th October.

Lady Hughes, Williams, 7th September, and sailed 7th December.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

FRIDAY, June 3.

SHOP-TAX BILL.

THE order for the second reading of the shop-tax bill having taken place, and it being proposed to commit it, Lord Viscount Stormont expressed his regret on being obliged to oppose any of the taxes necessary for the supply of the current year. It was, however, matter of surprise to him, that an Administration, which had been so lavish in their promises of reducing the national debts, and diminishing our burthens, forgetting the prospect they had exhibited, should impose so severe a tax upon the public; a tax the most partial, arbitrary, and unjust that could possibly be devised. His Lordship then went at large into the principle of the bill, reproaching every ground on which it could be supported. If it was intended to tax the shopkeepers, it was a base aggravation of an injury already sustained. They had already been taxed beyond their proportion in the house-tax. But the injury, then inflicted without design, was in this increased with a deliberation, the injustice of which was apparent to all. If it went to tax the consumer, it contradicted every principle of taxation, in raising infinitely more on the public than was received by the Exchequer. In short, it was a tax of infamous partiality, which, overlooking the house of the opulent banker, and the warehouses of the wholesale trader, was chiefly directed against a species of industrious poverty, which particularly merited the encouragement of the Legislature.

Lord Sydney said, the apology made by the noble Viscount, who had spoke last, was no more than necessary, when it was considered that it was not the measures of the present Administration which rendered the new burthens unavoidable; and how responsible an office that noble Lord had held, when the measures were enforced which had occasioned that necessity. His Lordship then defended the tax against the charges of partiality and injustice; admitting, however, that some of the objections against it contained both force and justice; but contended, that such was the burthened state of the country, that every less exceptionable subject of taxation had been already pre-occupied. He then returned to his former subject, and reprobated, with warmth, the opposition to the tax; remarking at the same time, that the present minister, in the instance of the receipt-tax, had adopted a very different conduct.

Lord Loughborough expressed his surprise at the manner in which his noble friend (Lord Stormont) had been answered. He had objected to the propriety, the fitness, and the justice of the present tax; the answer to this was—Who carried on the American war? If observations of such a nature, and allusions so remote, were admitted to possess any weight, there was an end of all argument. His Lordship then justified the opposition to the present tax; such an opposition, he asserted, being often necessary, and wanted. He alluded in the cases of the silt tax, and the act for regulating the Scotch distilleries. The former of which, he said, it would have been

much better to have stopped in that House, than that the Minister should have been compelled, as he was, to repeal it; and the latter, which passed *sub silentio*, was at once a disgrace to policy and justice. It had not, indeed, been repealed, but it had suffered what was infinitely worse; it had in reality been suppressed by the open agreement of those, whose duty it was to enforce it. The Justices of the Peace, who saw the flagrant injustice of fining any three heritors of the parish indiscriminately for the offence of the distiller, as ordered by the act, had refused to carry its provisions into execution.

His Lordship then proceeded to discuss the principles of the bill. After expatiating on the arguments that had been urged against it, he remarked, that in many instances it would not prove a tax on the shopkeeper or consumer in general, but on that most useful class of society, the manufacturers; as the shopkeeper, finding he could not raise the duty on his customers without endangering his business, would raise it on the industrious manufacturer who supplied him, by insisting on a reduction of his prices, which, however severe, must in most instances be granted.

The conduct of the present Minister relative to the receipt tax, which had been held forth as a model on the present occasion, did not seem to him to merit encomium. If instead of a determined manly opposition, he had thought proper merely to "hint a fault, and hesitate dislike," surely no praise could be annexed to the procedure. The tax was either good, in which case it should be embraced, or, it was bad, and then a spirited opposition would certainly have been more honourable.

The Lord Chancellor, having quitted the woolsack, entered into a long defence of the Minister with respect to the silt-tax, and the regulations of the distilleries in the Highlands. His plea for the first was, that the Minister was no weaver, and of course deficient in operative knowledge; in repealing the tax he had submitted therefore to better information. With respect to the second, he observed, that as the topography of the Highlands was not familiar to the financier, he had therefore been obliged to recur to harsher measures to enforce the collection of it.

After these *judicial* observations, his Lordship proceeded to defend the tax in question, by which he asserted the shopkeeper would gain upon his customers. The tax being general, he maintained, that one could not, on this account, underfell another; and that tho' too much might possibly be raised at first, yet, from the competition among the traders it would soon find its level. At all events he contended it was highly improper that any one should oppose a tax without suggesting a substitute.

Lord Stormont replied, that the task of providing a substitute by no means rested with the opposers of a tax, but was the duty of the minister.

The question being then put, that the bill be committed, it was carried without a division.

IRISH PROPOSITIONS.

The order of the day being next read, for going into the Irish Propositions, the Earl of Carlisle presented a petition from the Chamber of Commerce, praying, that they might not pass into a law, or at least that they might be allowed some time to consider of the tendency of them. The petition was ordered to lie on the table.

Lord Carlisle then presented a petition from the Glas Manufacturers of London against the same, which being read, he moved, that the petitioners have leave to be heard by themselves or counsel.

The Lord Chancellor moved an amendment, by leaving out the words "or counsel."

Lord Carlisle expressed his surprise and indignation at this procedure. His motion, he said, had been brought on thus early, merely to try the conduct administration intended to pursue. He was sorry he had occasion so soon to argue ill of it.

Lord Camden expressed his approbation of the amendment: Highly as he thought of the assistance of counsel, when questions of law, or facts, involved in intricacy, demanded their aid; their present interference, he was of opinion, could only tend to needless protraction. Too much, it was certain, could not be given to deliberation, but too little, it was equally so, could not be given to delay. He had no objection, he said, however superfluous it was in the present stage, to hear the manufacturers themselves, though their evidence could only tend to corroborate that already before the House. He would not reject one of their petitions, though the House of Commons had been teased and tormented with them for three months past. But he could by no means approve of the introduction of counsel, which would answer no good purpose, as it was on a subject with which they were totally unacquainted. These opinions at the same time his Lordship professed to lay down, not as a member of Administration, though to such the noble Lord had directed his question. An application so directed was in his opinion highly improper, if not indecent. Such a body did not exist collectively in that House; they could speak their sentiments, therefore, only individually, and for themselves, as he professed to do on the present question.

Lord Carlisle defended himself from the charge of indecency, contending, that the question was strictly proper when addressed to administration. He then represented, in strong terms, the flagrant injustice of refusing the petitioners a hearing by their counsel; which, as they were not in general qualified to speak for themselves, was the only fair manner in which they could be heard.

Lord Viscount Townsend admitted the force of the reasoning which had been used, but said the business had been already too long delayed; therefore it was necessary, in order to preserve the cordiality that now existed between the two nations, that every expedition should be used consistent with propriety.

The Earl of Sandwich asserted, that it was contrary to the usage, and absolutely beyond the power of Parliament to refuse the petitioners the privilege. The introduction of counsel, he was of opinion, would not tend to protract, but to shorten the business. If the examination of witnesses were to be left to the House, questions would be asked without system, and without end; but by submitting the arrangement to men of professional abilities, the enquiry must certainly be contracted.

Lord Loughborough said, that had he been previously informed of the objections made to the hearing of the manufacturers, he should have accused his informer of an intention to slander the honour of the House. He could not have conceived, that when a manufacturer, by devoting those talents which God and Nature had given him to the most useful purposes, had precluded himself from that cultivation of them ne-

cessary for public speaking, he should be punished for that supposed criminality, by being obliged to give a partial statement of his cause, or through his inability, perhaps, a total misrepresentation.

A Noble Lord, for whom he professed the most unvaried reverence and esteem, had observed, that the manufacturers had teased and tormented the House of Commons for near three months. It was surely an incautious word. The Noble Lord would not, he was certain, condemn the present petitioners, *a priori*, of entertaining such an intention. Among them was the name of Mr Wedgwood, a gentleman, who, by uncommon abilities, had singly established a manufacture which enriched this kingdom, and spread it itself over the globe. Foisted against such merit, ministers and anti-ministers would, together, kick the beam.—A few such might achieve what was scarcely possible—they might confirm to England advantages equal to those which presumptuous ignorance was about to lavish by the introduction of the present propositions.

That ignorance, he said, which framed them at first, had been obliged to confess its deficiency. Eighteen new propositions formed a Phoenix springing from the ashes of the former system. But this Phoenix the House had now before them, with wounds inflicted on its body, and feathers plucked from its tail, winged, crippled, and affording on the whole a spectacle the most wretched appearance. His Lordship concluded with arguing strongly for the admission of counsel.

Earl Gower admitted the necessity of carrying on the present measure with expedition; but supposing that no essential difference would arise from permitting the petitioners to be heard by counsel, declared himself a friend to the measure.

The Lord Chancellor continued to maintain, that the House were not actually bound to grant a hearing by counsel, but as in the present instance it would not be difficult to repress the exuberance of counsel, he would agree to withdraw the amendment he had moved.

Lord Carlisle, on the amendment being withdrawn, congratulated the House on the defeat of the most tyrannic and unjust measure that had ever been proposed. As their Lordships could now go on with propriety, he hoped they would in their future decisions oppose the precipitancy with which the present measures had been carried through the other House.

Lord Carlisle's motion being then put, it was carried without a division.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, June 3.

CORN BILL.

THE second reading of the London corn bill was, after some conversation, postponed to this day three months.

SCOTCH JUDGES.

The order of the day being read for going into a Committee on the bill for diminishing the number of the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland, and for encreasing their salaries, and those of the Barons of Exchequer,

The Lord Advocate rose and said, he did not at present wish to enter into any discussion on the particulars of the bill, as he did not intend that it should be carried through during the course of the present session. He, however, thought it proper, that the intention of the bill might be understood, and that the House might recognise the principle of it, to move some resolutions: The first was, "That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the number of the Judges in Scotland ought to be diminished."

Lord Maitland arraigned the improper manner in which this bill had been introduced into the House, which he considered as a direct infringement of the executive prerogative. He reprobated the idea of the House binding itself to acknowledge the resolution now moved by the learned Lord, when he at the same time waved the discussion of it. When it should come to be debated, he had many arguments to adduce against the propriety of diminishing the number of the Scotch Judges. It was a country, he said, where influence was exerted in every cause of any importance that came under the cognizance of their Courts; and surely it would be highly impolitic to make that influence more effectual by diminishing the number of the Judges, which was in some degree a security for their integrity.

Mr Dundas contended, that the number of the Judges in Scotland by far exceeded what was necessary for the dispatch of business; and he was convinced one thing would result from diminishing the number of them, that the situation would in future be filled by persons of abilities, to which it might be an object from the proposed encrease of the salaries. At present the appointment of a Judge was often bestowed on those who had interest, without regard to talents, which were not supposed to be absolutely necessary to one or two on a Bench where there were fifteen Judges. He said he would not at present trouble the Committee with any thing further on the subject. He would reserve his arguments till the question came to be debated.

Mr Eden objected to the resolution, as it was irregular.

Lord Maitland could not by any means agree with the Rt. Hon. Gentleman (Mr Dundas) in his assertions. He was convinced that the encrease of the salaries, as it made the object more desirable, so it would render it more an object for the exertion of undue influence.

Sir James Johnstone also spoke against the motion.

The Lord Advocate then withdrew this resolution, and moved, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the salaries of the Judges in Scotland ought to be encreased in the following proportion, to be paid from the proper fund:

To the Lord President of the Court of Session, 2200 l.

To each of the Ordinary Judges, 1100 l.

To the Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer, 2200 l.

To the Puisne Barons, 1100 l. per annum, in place of the salaries and allowances now paid to them.

The Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, 400 l. per annum, in lieu of sentence money, fees, and perquisites heretofore paid to the same Judge.

Sir William Cunningham spoke in favour of this resolution, and concluded his speech with a panegyric on the Lord President of the Court of Session.

After which the resolution was put, and carried without a division.

The country of Scotland in general, and the Bench and Bar in particular, have in the whole of this business, been much obliged to the friends of the late Administration. It is well known, that the Gentlemen who under that Administration held the law offices in Scotland, avowed an intention to procure an encrease of the salaries of the Judges, without diminishing their number, and without bringing any additional burden on the State. Had their successors in office taken up the same plan, it would

have met with no opposition, and the Judges would, in the course of the present session, have been in possession of their advanced salaries. A very different scheme, however, was adopted, which being unconstitutional in itself, rashly taken up, and precipitately brought forward, met with the universal disapprobation of the people of Scotland, and the friends of the late Administration. On the House having reprobated the diminution, and warmly supported the augmentation, the former was given up, and the latter carried, so that the measure will now come out in the shape originally intended, to the satisfaction of the country and the credit of the Court, and without an unnecessary infringement of the constitution of Scotland, as established by the articles of Union.

EXCISE BILL.

In a Committee of the whole House on the bill for bringing into one act all the Excise judicative laws, Mr Gilbert in the Chair,

Mr Beaufoy recapitulated what he had said on a former day on the principle of the bill. The Speaker, the Attorney-General, and Mr Pitt, were again carrying through the bill this session, and recommended a delay till it could be considered with the deliberation its importance demanded.

The Chairman then reported it, and it was ordered to be printed. Adjourned.

From the London Papers, June 4.

Paris, May 23. Dr Franklin, who is to return immediately to his own country, it is said, is there to be appointed President of the Congress, and to superintend the reduction of a new code of laws, which has for its object the regulation of the interior police of the republic, and to prevent the disorders authorized in the towns, for want of discipline.

LONDON.

This being the anniversary of his Majesty's birth-day, when he entered into the 48th year of his age, the morning was ushered in by ringing of bells; at noon the Park and Tower guns were fired; and at one o'clock the following Ode, written by the Rev. Mr T. Watson, Poet Laureat, was performed in the Great Council Chamber:

ODE for HIS MAJESTY'S BIRTH-DAY.

I.
AMID the thunder of the war
True Glory guides no echoing car;
Nor bids the sword her bays bequeath,
Nor stains with blood her brightest wreath;
No plumed host her tranquil triumph owns;
Nor spoils of murder'd multitudes the brings;
To swell the state of her distinguish'd kings,
And deck her chosen throne.
On that fair throne, to Britain dear,
With the flowing olive twined,
High she hangs the hero's spear,
And there, with all the palms of peace combin'd,
Her unspotted hands the milder trophy rear.
To kings like these, her genuine theme,
The Muse a blameless homage pays;
To GEORGE, of kings like these supreme,
She wishes honour'd length of days,
Nor prostitutes the tribute of her lays.

II.
'Tis his to bid neglected genius glow,
And teach the regal bounty how to flow.
His tutelary scepter's sway
The vindicated Arts obey,
And hail their patron king:
'Tis his, to judgment's steady line
Their flights fantastic to confine,
And yet expand their wing;
The fleeting forms of fashion to restrain,
And bind capricious Taste in Truth's eternal chain.
Sculpture, licentious now no more,
From Greece her great example takes,
With Nature's warmth the marble wakes,
And furns the toys of modern lore;
In native beauty, simply plann'd,
Corinth, thy tufted shafts ascend;
The Graces guide the painter's hand
His magic mimicry to blend.

III.
While such the gifts his reign bestows,
Amid the proud display,
Those gems around the throne he throws
That shed a softer ray:
While from the summits of sublime renown
He wafts his favour's universal gale,
With those sweet flowers he binds a crown
That bloom in Virtue's humble vale:
With rich munificence, the nuptial tie
Unbroken, he combines:
Conspicuous in a nation's eye,
The sacred pattern shines!
Fair Science to reform, reward, and raise,
To spread the lustre of domestic praise;
To foster Emulation's holy flame,
To build Society's majestic frame;
Mankind to polish and to teach,
Be this the monarch aim;
Above Ambition's giant reach
The monarch's meed to claim.

This morning early his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales arrived in town from Ascot races, in order to pay his compliments to his Royal father this day at St James's.

The ball this evening is expected to be exceedingly full, as the titles of more ladies of distinction have been lent to the Lord Chamberlain's office than was ever remembered upon any former birth-day.

The Court at St James's was this day uncommonly brilliant, and more crowded than it has been for several years past.

From the great number of carriages belonging to the nobility and gentry, the avenues to the Palace were for a considerable time impassable. The equipages of the Foreign Ministers were singularly splendid.

The number of new carriages bespoke by the Nobility and Gentry of the coach-makers in Long Acre, and other parts of this metropolis, on account of his Majesty's birth day, greatly exceeds any hitherto ordered upon similar occasions: many of them are allowed to be constructed with a strength, elegance, and beauty, superior to any machines of the kind that have hitherto been produced in this country.

This morning advice was received at the India-House of the safe arrival in the Downs of the *Pontbourne East-Indian*, Captain Hammett, from Fort St George, Bencoolen, and China. She failed on her outward-bound voyage from the Downs the 24th of November, 1783.

This morning arrived at the General Post-Office in Lombard-street, a mail from Jamaica, which was brought over by the *Sandwich* packet-boat, Captain Dillon, in 44 days.

The shopkeepers had a general meeting last night at the London Tavern, to receive the report of the proceedings of the Committee, when they came to several spirited resolutions,

and unanimously determined to persevere, by presenting memorials to the House of Lords; and it is with the utmost pleasure we inform the public, that a gentleman came there, and asserted, from undoubted authority, that the bill would be given up; which cannot fail of causing a general illumination among the shopkeepers all over the kingdom.

Last night there was a meeting of the General Chamber of Manufacturers, when, like men of business, they unanimously determined to struggle for their interests in every stage—to petition the House of Lords—to pray for time to furnish their Lordships with additional evidence; and if they should fail there, to apply in the dernier resort to the Throne, and pray his Majesty to withhold the Royal assent from the bill.

A petition to the House of Lords from the Chamber, praying for time, was most respectfully signed; and as by the new amendments, all the patent property in the kingdom will be at one stroke extinguished, there was also a petition from the holders of patents. A petition was also to be expedited from the iron trade. On these petitions we trust the House of Lords will grant time for the numerous petitions which are now proposing in all the manufacturing counties.

Yesterday, the poll for Alderman of Portoken Ward was finally closed, when the Lord Mayor made the return, and declared the numbers to be as follow: Benjamin Hammett, Esq; 168, and Josiah Dornford, Esq; 127. Majority for Benjamin Hammett, Esq; 41, and declared him to be duly elected.

Mr Richard Atkinson has left by his will 35,000 l. to Lady A. Lindsay—800 l. a-year to Lady Margaret Forsdyce—5000 l. each to nine nephews and nieces—and to the eldest nephew 5000 l. a-year, together with the residue of his estate and effects, which are supposed to be immense.

No business done this day at 'Change.
WIND AT DEAL, JUNE 3. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, June 4.

"The Parliament, notwithstanding the determination of the Cabinet to have it prorogued the 22d instant, is expected to sit till the middle of August. Mr Pitt is confidently said to have whispered as much to those in his confidence. The reason of this is reported to be the length of time it will take in going through the Irish propositions in the House of Lords, where it is resolved to hear counsel against them. It is also said to be now a settled point, to wait the return of the propositions from Ireland, should they pass the Lords, in order to their being passed into a law, should they be approved of by the Irish Parliament. It is, however, the general opinion, that they will be found so very different from what they were before they left Ireland, that they will be rejected *in toto*.

"The supposed misunderstanding between a Great Perfection and a certain heir apparent is said to be entirely on politics, and to have arisen wholly from a declaration on the part of the latter, that he was fixed in his opinion of a certain party, and well satisfied in his own mind, that their principles were truly constitutional, and their conduct such as to deserve his support; that their views were directed to the real honour and interest of the British Empire; and would, he was very sure, be found so.

"The conversation turns to-day on the anniversary of his Majesty's birth. The Court, however, has been more thinly attended than of late years, and by no means so splendid as the last, though it is the fashion to represent every succeeding birth-day as more gay and numerous than the preceding one.

"It yet remains in doubt, whether there will be a continental war, or not; and so little, indeed, now passes on the subject, that it would seem as though no misunderstanding had ever happened between the Emperor and States General; or that, if there had, it was now entirely done away.

"Except the Irish Propositions, there is no great business before the Parliament, save the bills to be brought in on the Taxes, the bill for regulating Courts of Requests, the bill respecting Bankrupts, and the bill for the relief of Insolvent Debtors. Nothing of any consequence on India affairs is expected to be brought on the present session.

"It is confidently said, that much conversation has been had in the C—t, respecting the state of the finances of a certain heir apparent, as to the propriety of bringing them before Parliament, for the obtaining a proper supply to discharge his debts; but it has at length been determined, not to bring forward the business during the present session.

"The report lately circulated, of a couple of members of Parliament taking up a considerable quantity of goods, under false pretences, intimating that it was for a certain theatre, appears to have been circulated for no other purpose than to injure them and their party in the opinion of the Public.

"The late Richard A. Kinon, Esq; who died a few days ago, and who was no ways related to Christopher Atkinson, Esq; though equally famous as a corn-factor and contractor, is said to have died worth, at least, 300,000 l."

On the 2d inst. died the Rev. Mr John Mutrie, one of the ministers of Kilmaronock, in whose character were united the faithful pastor, the elegant scholar, the affectionate husband, the steady friend, and humane good man.

Monday the 6th current, died at Dundee, Thomas Crichton, Esq; of Millhill.

On Friday last, the Landholders and Commissioners of Supply of the county of Aberdeen, resolved again to petition both Houses of Parliament against the final adjustment of the proposed commercial intercourse with Ireland, in regard their former petition, on the same subject, had been rejected by the House of Commons, as being signed only by the Prefes of the meeting.

Last night, or early this morning, some rogues had the address to open a window in a house in Sim's Close, Calton-hill, without being discovered, from whence they abstracted some childrens clothes, and a pair of men's silver buckles.

The Livington, Gordon, from Leith, arrived the 31st ult. in the Thames, all well.

The Haddington ASSEMBLY is to be held on Monday the 13th inst.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND.

May 23. Joseph of and from Kircaldy, Tod, for Copenhagen, with coals.
24. Ann of and from Montrose, Mills, for Riga, in ballast.
Expedition of and from Ely, Archibald, for ditto in ditto.
Duke of Atholl of Borrowlounness, Hart, from Anhalt, for Dantzic, in ditto.

Arrived and Remains,
William and Mary of Carron, Logan, for Liverpool, with wheat.
ELBINGER, MAY 24. WIND N. W. WALTER WOOD.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH, June 1. Christian, Wilson, from Leith, with iron; Active, Jamieson, from Perth, with barley; James, Johnston, from Inverkeithing, with coals; Betty, Lovie, from Montrose, with wheat; Collier, Wilson, from Limekille, with lime.—2. Friends Increase, Matson, from Borrowlounness, with wheat.—3. Providence, Ross, from Leith, with sundries.—4. Margaret, Currie, from North berwick, with barley; Salvator, Halverston, from Christiansburg, with deals.—5. Jean, Napier, from Leith, with sundries.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, June 7. Leviathan, Niccol, from St Lucar, with wines; Anne and Mary, Tomlinson, from Yarmouth, with wheat and flour; Lady Augusta, Whyte, from Pillow, with oats; Lady Charlotte, Ferrier, from Glasgow, with goods; Barbara Gray, Gray, from Alcmouth, with wheat; Isabel and Mary, Calthorpe, from Drunton, last from Dundee, with tar; James and Mary, Hutchison, from Hull, with timber; William, Clark, from Memel, with logs; Menfist, Gardner, from ditto, with ditto; Fortitude, Robertson, from Dundee, in ballast; Elizabeth, Henderson, from London, with goods.—8. Lady Frances, Gordon, from Gottenburgh, with deals and iron; Friends, Robertson, from Southampton, with wood.— And several vessels come up into Leith Roads, since last night.

SAILED, Three Friends, Clear, from Inverness, with goods.

NORWAY TAR AND MEMEL LOGS.

To be SOLD by PETER and FRANCIS FORRESTER and COMPANY, LEITH.

JUST arrived, a cargo of exceeding good NORWAY TAR. Likewise a large and complete assortment of MEMEL LOGS of good quality and long lengths.

As both cargoes are now discharging, a good choice may be had. At their Ware-House in Edinburgh, some old Russia Soap and Sheetings, &c.

WILLIAM DINSLEY,

From the Crown Inn, Knareborough,

BEGS leave to inform the Nobility, Gentry, and Public in general, that he has taken and entered upon the GRANBY and HIGH HARROWGATE, which he has entirely refitted at a great expence, and it is one of the most elegant and commodious inns in the place; and in order to render it every way worthy of patronage and support, the whole business of the house will be conducted on the most genteel and liberal plan; the very best beds, most genuine liquors, and the choicest accommodations of all kinds, will be constantly provided; and where all favours will be most gratefully acknowledged by

Your very humble servant,
MAY 22, 1785. W. DINSLEY.
GRANBY, HARROWGATE.

To be LET, and may be occupied immediately,

THE HOUSE of SILVER-MILLS.—This House is very agreeably situated, within fifteen minutes walk of the Cross of Edinburgh, and fit for the accommodation of a genteel family.—Mr John Nibbet, opposite the House, will show the premises, and give information in further particulars.



FOR LONDON, THE LEITH PACKET,

JOHN THOMSON Master, Is taking in goods at the birth in Leith harbour, and will sail on Saturday the 18th June, wind and weather serving. This vessel has good accommodation for passengers.—The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at 'Change hours, mornings and evenings on board, or at Mr William Watt's, facing the Pipes, Leith.

To be SOLD and entered to immediately,

THE Lands of PARKHEAD and BROWN-

HILL, with the House, Gardens, and Orchards of Parkhead, lying in the parish of Bothwell, and shire of Lanark. These lands lie upon both sides of the turnpike road from Hamilton by Bothwell Bridge, and which joins the great road from Edinburgh to Glasgow at Bellinchill Meeting-house. Part of the grounds lie along the said great road, and are within eight miles of Glasgow, and three of Hamilton. The whole are situated in a populous part of the country, where manufactures may be carried on to great advantage.

The lands contain 150 Scots acres, and are divided into proper inclosed, and all the fences are in complete repair. There is a good deal of planting on the grounds, and the trees and hedges are all in a thriving condition. There is a modern mansion house on the grounds, consisting of nine fire rooms, with kitchen, garrets, and many other conveniences, besides good stables, and other necessary office-houses. The lands are held of the families of Hamilton and Douglas, for payment of small feu-duties, and the free rent of the whole, reckoning 25 l. for the house, gardens, and orchards, is about 190 l. sterling. If agreeable to the purchaser, the greatest part of the price will be allowed to remain in his hands, on giving proper security.

The writings, rental, and plan of the grounds, will be seen in the hands of James Walker writer to the signet, who has power to conclude a bargain; and to whom, or to John Boyes jun. writer in Hamilton, any person wanting information may apply. William Eglinton at Parkhead, will show the house and grounds.

SALE of a House, Policy, and Estate, IN GALLOWAY.

TO be Sold by public roup or auction, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 23d of June 1785, betwixt the hours of five and six in the afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of MOLLANCE, with the teinds, lying in the parish of Crossmichael and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, comprehending the following lands, viz. Mains of Mollance and pendicles, Erns-Annady, and Flat Moor of Moat Park, Chappierne, Dubbydale, Halferne and pendicles, Upper Ironambry, Upper Clarebrand, Nether Clarebrand and pendicles, Garrington, Blackerene and pendicles, Little Dryburgh, Dunjarg, Meikle Dryburgh, Hilltown and pendicles, and Chappiantown and pendicles, containing in whole above 2336 acres Scots statute measure; and the free rental whereof, after all legal deductions, is 1036 l. 13s. 4d.

This estate is situated within twelve miles of Kirkcudbright, on the great military road to Ireland. The house is modern, large, and commodious, and with a complete set of offices, is in the very best repair. There is an excellent pigeon-cot, and fish-ponds well stocked with carp, tench, and perch, with salmon, trout, and perch fishing in the river Orr and lochs adjacent. The situation is fine, commanding very extensive prospects of the adjacent country, which is remarkably pleasant and well cultivated, and plenty of game in it. There is about 50 acres of wood in the policy, part of which is full grown, and part lately planted, and all in a most thriving condition, which, with the wood upon other parts of the estate, is estimated at above 500 l. Sterling.

The fertility of these lands is too well known to need description, and they are occupied by a set of as wealthy, industrious, and intelligent tenants, as any in that country; and the uncommon punctuality with which the rents are paid is the best proof of the lands being set at moderate rents. They are capable of great improvement by means of shell-marl, of which there is great abundance within the lands and in the neighbourhood. Coal and lime are brought by water-carriage within four miles of the premises, where also the produce of the lands may be exported. A lime-quarry is also just opened in the neighbourhood.

The lands are all inclosed and subdivided, and the farm-steadings are all lately built, and in the best repair.

James Carter, overseer at Mollance, will show the premises. For further particulars apply to James Stormonth, writer in Edinburgh; or to the proprietor at Blackwood, by Dumfries.

To any person wishing to form a considerable interest in that part of the country, this estate must be a desirable object, as it affords eight undoubted qualifications for electors of a member of Parliament.

TO BE SOLD, by public roup, at Dunbar, on Wednesday the 15th of June current,
That Commodious DWELLING-HOUSE, fronting the harbour of Dunbar, consisting of a dining-room, parlour, kitchen, and cellars, on the first floor; a drawing-room, with three good bed-chambers, and light closets, on the second floor; and three large bed-chambers with closets, on the Attic storey. The whole neatly finished, and in good repair. Together with the large Clove adjoining thereto, in which is a complete set of offices, consisting of a good stable, with stalls for three horses, hay-loft above; coach-house, lawnry, an excellent brewing-house, and every other convenience fit to accommodate a large and genteel family. The entry to be immediately.
 At same time, to be SOLD, A LARGE RANGE OF DWELLING-HOUSES, lying on the west of the other property.
 The roup will be held in the house of Bailie John Lorimer, at six o'clock afternoon.
 For particulars, enquire of Mr John Tait, town-clerk of Dunbar, who will order the premises to be shown.

LANDS in the County of Perth

TO BE SOLD—BY ADJOURNMENT.
 The Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 22d day of June 1785, betwixt the hours of four and eight in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, —AT A REDUCED PRICE,
 The LANDS and ESTATE of KILGRASTOWN, lying in the parishes of Dumbarnie, Dron, and Abernethy, and shire of Perth.
 These lands consist of 1754 acres 1 rood 32 falls, all conveniently situated, in a fine rich country, within a few miles of the town of Perth.—The north part of the estate is most pleasantly bounded by the river of Earn, and a great part of it has been beautifully laid out in different inclosures, and in a variety of valuable woods and plantations, which are all in a very thriving condition. The mansion-house, with a very neat set of office-houses, lately built upon the premises, lie about a quarter of a mile west from the Bridge of Earn.
 The yearly proven rent of the estate, after deduction of the feu-duties, public burdens, and the value of such parts of the estate as lie in the parishes of Dron and Dumbarnie, out of which the stipends to the ministers of Dron and Dumbarnie fall to be paid, is £1275 l. 14 s. 8 d. 11-12ths; and the whole lands, exclusive of those that hold of subjects, stand rated in the cess books at about 2000 l. Scots. The proof of the rental was led in January 1781, since which the rent has increased a good deal, and in letting the lands, the greatest attention has been paid to the interest of whoever shall become purchasers.
 Twenty-two years purchase of the proven rental, exclusive of the value of the woods, extends to L. 28,066 4 4 2-12ths
 To which falls to be added, the value of the woods, being 2245 1 6

Which makes the upset price of the estate to be L. 30,311 5 10 2-12ths
 If this estate does not sell in whole, it will be exposed in Lots, in the following order, viz.

LOT I. The Lands of HALTOWN with the fishing of Cordon upon the water of Earn, lying within the parish of Abernethy, and in the neighbourhood of Lot II. after mentioned. This lot consists of 61 acres, 2 roods, 2 falls, and holds of a subject superior.

The free rent of this lot, after deducting public burdens, is 61 l. 19 s. 7 d.; and will be exposed at the upset price of 1363 l. 10 s. 10 d.

LOT II. The Lands of KIRKPOTTIE, MEIKLEFIELDIES, and CLOCHRIDGESTONE, lying contiguous, within the parish of Dron, and consisting of 676 acres, 1 rood, 36 falls.—264 acres, 3 roods, 9 falls whereof, have been planted in the view of building a mansion-house upon this part of the estate. These plantations are in high order.

The free rent of this lot, after deducting public burdens, is 208 l. 15 s. 5 d. 11-12ths; and the upset price, including the value of the wood, will be 5927 l. 0 s. 8 d. 4-12ths.

These two lots above mentioned are situated within four miles of the town of Perth, and two miles of the bridge of Earn.

LOT III. Will comprehend the Lands of KILGRASTOWN, whereon the Mansion-house and offices stand, and the Lands of KINTULLO, BROOMSTOB, CLAYTON, and others, with the Salmon Fishing upon the water of Earn, lying in the parish of Dumbarnie, and upon the east side of the turnpike-road leading from Perth to Kinross. These lands are pleasantly situated along the south side of the water of Earn, and are all inclosed and subdivided.—The tenants houses are in good repair, the soil is of a rich quality, and the grounds are in excellent good condition.

The free rent of these lands, after deducting public burdens, is 1004 l. 19 s. 8 d. 6-12ths; and the upset price, including the value of the wood, will be 23 020 l. 14 s. 3 d. 10-12ths.

The woods on the different Lots are valued as follows, viz.

Those on Lot II. at L. 1334 0 0
 Lot III. at 911 1 6

The articles of roup are to be seen in the office of Mr John Callander, deputy clerk of Session, and the progress of writs, rentals and plans of the estate, with the valuation of the woods will be shown by William Lumsdaine clerk to the signet, who will inform as to other particulars.

John Rutherford jun. writer in Perth, the present factor, will also show rentals of the estate; and William Chalmers at Kilgrastown, will show the grounds.

JUDICIAL SALE Of the ESTATE of CRAIGDARROCH, AND OTHERS.

TO BE SOLD, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, by the authority of the Lords of Session, upon Friday the 29th day of July next, betwixt the hours of five and eight afternoon,
 The Lands and Estate of CRAIGDARROCH, and Others, in the following Lots.

LOT I. The Lands of CRAIGDARROCH MAINS and PARKS, DUNGALSTOWN, the Burgh and Burgh Acres of MINNYHIVE, CRICHAN, GRAINS and NEISE, with the Mills thereof, and Superiorities of the lands of Nether Calloch, Drumreggan, and Calldide, and Feus in Minnyhive, lying in the parish of Glencairn, and shire of Dumfries.

The free rent of the property lands in this lot, after all deductions, is proved to be 292 l. 3 s. 8 d. 8-12ths.

And the proven value thereof, being partly held of the Crown, and partly of a subject superior, is twenty-three one-half years purchase, or L. 6866 7 5 8-12ths

The teinds of the lands are valued, and after deduction of the minister's stipend, there remains of free teind, 21 l. 12 s. 1 d. 4-12ths, which, at five years purchase for the privilege of purchasing the teinds, is 108 0 6 8-12ths

L. 6974 8 0 4-12ths

The feu-duties amount to 18 l. 6 s. 4 d. 6-12ths, and they are proven to be worth twenty years purchase, or 366 7 6

There are also to be sold in this lot, some Houses in the village of Minnyhive, the rent of which is proven to be 16 l. 5 s.

And the proven value thereof, is nine years purchase, 146 5 0

Upset price of Lot I. L. 7487 0 6 4-12ths

There is an excellent modern mansion-house on this lot, fit to accommodate a large family, with suitable offices, and a good garden.—There is also a considerable quantity of planting on part of the estate in a thriving condition. Part of the lands in this lot is let at a very low rent; and as several of the farms in this and the other lots were let only for two or three years, a considerable rise of rent may be expected at the expiry of these short leases.

LOT II. The Lands of JARBURGH, in the said parish of Glencairn, and shire of Dumfries.

The free rent of these lands, which are held of the Duke of Queensberry, after all deductions, is proven to be 40 l. 13 s. 11 d. 3-12ths.
 And the proven value thereof, is twenty-three years purchase, or L. 936 0 6 9-12ths

The teinds are valued at L. 3 18 8
 And the proportion of minister's stipend corresponding to Jarburgh, is 0 10 3 9-12ths

Remains of free teind, L. 3 8 4 3-12ths
 Which at five years purchase, is 17 1 9 3-12ths

Upset price of Lot II. L. 953 2 4

LOT III. The Lands of TERRAREN, BARBOY, and BARN-DANNOCH, in the said parish and shire.

The free yearly rent of these lands, after all deductions, is proven to be 134 l. 5 s. 11 d. 1-12th.

And the proven value thereof, being partly held of the Crown, and partly of a subject superior, is twenty-three one-half years purchase of that rent, or L. 3155 19 2 5-12ths

The teinds are valued at L. 15 12 2 8-12ths

And the minister's stipend payable for this lot is, 4 6 7 6-12ths

So remains of free teind, L. 11 5 7 2-12ths

Which at five years purchase, is 56 7 11 10-12ths

Upset price of Lot III. L. 3212 7 2 3-12ths

N. B. This Lot and Lot I. will either be sold separately or together, as purchasers may incline.

LOT IV. The Lands of CONRICK, BLAIROCH, BENBUY and CORNBEY, in the said parish and shire.

The free yearly rent of these lands, after all deductions, is proven to be 76 l. 14 s. 2 d. 6-12ths.

And the proven value thereof, as being held of a subject superior, is twenty-three years purchase, or L. 1764 6 9 6-12ths

The teinds are valued, and the free teind is, 9 l. 8 s. 11 d. 7-12ths.

Which, at five years purchase, is 49 14 9 11-12ths

Upset price of Lot IV. L. 1814 1 7 5-12ths

LOT V. The Lands of CORRYDOW, or CORROCHDOWS, in the said parish and shire.

The free rent of these lands, after all deductions, is proven to be 34 l. 2 s. 10-12ths.

And the proven value thereof, as being held of a subject superior, is twenty-three years purchase, or L. 784 7 7 2-12ths

The teinds are valued; and after deducting the minister's stipend, there remains of free teind, 2 l. 5 d. 4-12ths.

Which, at five years purchase, is 10 2 2 8-12ths

Upset price of Lot V. L. 794 9 9 10-12ths

LOT VI. The Lands of MONYGRYLE, lying in the parish of Glencairn, and shire of Dumfries; and the Lands of POINTFOOT, lying in the parish of Dalry, and shire of Kirkcudbright.

The free yearly rent of these lands, after all deductions, is proven to be 90 l. 2 s. 1 d. 9-12ths; and the value thereof, as being held of a subject superior is twenty-three years purchase, or L. 2072 9 4 3-12ths

There is an heritable right to the teinds of Pointfoot. The teinds of Monygryle are valued; and after deduction of the minister's stipend, the free teind of these lands is 2 l. 4 s. 2 d. 4-12ths.

Which, at five years purchase, is 11 0 22 4-12ths

Upset-price of Lot VI. L. 2083 10 3 7-12ths

LOT VII. The Lands of CORRYDOW and GLASSINGARROCH, lying in the parish of Balmacellan, and shire of Kirkcudbright.

The free rent is proven to be 36 l. 10 s. 8 d. 9-12ths.

And the value thereof, as being held blench of the Crown is twenty-four years purchase, or L. 876 17 6

The teinds are valued, and the balance of free valued teind-duty is 5 l. 10 s. 3 d. 6-12ths.

Which, at five years purchase, is 27 11 5 6-12ths

Upset-price of Lot VII. L. 904 8 11 6-12ths

LOT VIII. The Lands of BARNHALLOCH and DRUMANISTER, lying in the said parish and shire.

The free yearly rent of these lands, after sitting aside a fifth of the rent of Drumanister for teind, and deducting all public burdens, is proven to be 51 l. 18 s. 10 d. 7-12ths.

And the proven value thereof, as being held partly of the Crown and partly of a subject superior, is twenty-three one-half year's purchase, or L. 1220 13 8 8-12ths

The teinds of Barnhalloch are valued, and the balance of the teind-duty, after deducting minister's stipend, is 1 l. 19 s. 1 d. which, at five years purchase, is 9 15 5

And the fifth part of the gross rent of Drumanister being 4 l. 1 s. 4 d. which is set off for teind, is also valued at five years purchase, which thus extends to 20 6 8

Upset-price of Lot VIII. L. 1250 15 9 8-12ths

LOT IX. The Half, *pro indiviso*, of the Lands of DAMHEAD, lying in the parish of St Cuthbert's, and shire of Edinburgh.

The free rent of the half of these lands, at the time the proof was taken, after all deductions, was proven to be L. 143 1 9 7-12ths

And there is also a feu-duty payable by the proprietor of the other half of the lands of Damhead, which will be fold in this lot, of 0 5 0

L. 143 6 9 7-12ths

And the proven value of the half of the said lands, which are held partly of the Crown, and partly of a subject superior, is twenty-three years purchase, or L. 3296 16 4 5-12ths

N. B. After Martinmas 1784, the tenant of the lands in this lot is bound to pay an additional rent of 30 l. Sterling yearly for the whole lands of Damhead, or 15 l. for the half now to be fold, but on which no value is put.

There is an heritable right to the teinds; and the purchaser will be entitled to a vote for a member of Parliament for the county of Edinburgh.

LOT X. The VALUE of the RENTS of a Lodging in the town of Dumfries, presently possessed by Mrs Riddell, at 10 l. of rent, during the subsistence of the marriage between Mr Alexander Fergusson of Craigdarroch, advocate, and Mrs Deborah Cutler, his wife.

The proven value of these rents, and at which the same will be exposed to sale, is 56 l. 9 s. 6 d.

LOT XI. SUPERIORITIES in AYRSHIRE.

The Superiorities of the Lands and Barony of TORBOLTON, and the Lands of DREGHORN with the pertinents, extending to a Hundred-Pound Land of old extent, comprehending the lands of GALSTON and others, which were held in blench farm by the Earl of Marchmont; and the Twelve-Pound Land of ENTERKINE and others, held blench by Mr Cunningham of Enterkine; and the Forty-Shilling Land of COVLS-FIELD and others, held also blench by Mr Montgomery of Colysfield; and a variety of other lands.

The proven value of these superiorities, and at which they are exposed to sale is L. 1500 0 0

The articles of roup, and progress of writs, and rental of the lands may be seen in the office of Alexander Stevenson, deputy-clerk of Session. And persons desirous of further information may apply to James Walker writer to the signet, or to Commissary Goldie at Dumfries, the factor on the estate.

Sale of Lands in Stirlingshire.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 6th of July 1785, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE Lands and Estate of SAUCHIE, CHARTERISHALL, and TOUCHGORME, lying in the parish of St Ninian's and shire of Stirling, and within three miles of the town of Stirling. The barony of Sauchie holds of the Crown, and affords above five freehold qualifications to vote for a member of Parliament. The other lands hold of a subject superior for payment of a small feu-duty. This estate contains above 3000 acres, chiefly arable, and may be improved at a small expence.

The present rent of the lands is above 1200 l. Sterling per annum; but many of the leases are already out, several expire at Martinmas next, and others in the 1787, for most of which very considerable rises of rent have been offered, upon the farms being inclosed; and all of them are capable of great improvement, there being lime to be had on every corner of the estate. There is also a lime-work in the proprietor's possession, where the demand for lime has hitherto been much greater than could be answered; but the stone being now wrought by mining, any quantity can now be turned out, so that there is the greatest probability that this work will soon become a very valuable article, as there is coal in the neighbourhood, and a great appearance of coal upon the lands.

There is upon the estate a convenient mansion-house, with excellent office-houses of every kind, and an exceeding good garden, orchard, and nursery of fine planting. There is likewise an extensive wood contiguous to the mansion-house, and several young plantations in a thriving condition.

The premises will be shown by applying to the grieve at Sauchie, and for further particulars application may be made to James Walker writer to the signet, who will show the writs, a plan and rental, and the conditions of sale; and to whom, or to Mr Alexander Farquharson, accountant in Edinburgh, any person desirous to conclude a private bargain previous to the day of sale may apply.

SALE OF LANDS IN AYRSHIRE.

TO BE SOLD, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday 6th July 1785, between the hours of six and seven afternoon,

The Lands of KNOCKDON, BURNHOUSE, and High and Low KYLESTOWNS, lying in the parish of Maybole, and county of Ayr; and Lands of DOWLAG, lying in the parish of Girvan, and county forfar, with the teinds and pertinents thereof.

The lands of Dowlag are held of a superior; and the other lands are held of the Crown, and afford a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament. The lands are of considerable extent, and are capable of great improvements. If the whole are not fold together, it is proposed to expose the same in the following lots, viz. Knockdon and Burnhouse in lot I. the two Kylestowns in lot II. and Dowlag in lot III.

The title-deeds and condition of sale are in the hands of James Walker, writer to the signet, to whom, or Mr David McCree in Ayr, or Mr William Donald in Glasgow, any person desirous to conclude a private bargain may apply.

SALE OF LANDS

IN ROSS AND CROM RTY SHIRES.

TO BE SOLD by voluntary roup and sale, within the Exchange Coffee-house of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 23d day of June current, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon, the after mentioned Lands and Estates which belonged to the deceased Sir John Gordon of Invergordon, Bart. and that together, or separately in the following lots, at the option of the exposers, viz.

LOT I.

The Lands and Barony of EASTER AIRD, and Lands of EASTER TARBAT and MEIKLE TARREL, with the mills, teinds, fishings, fisher-crofts, harbour and port of Whilkhaven and Portmaholmack, and port dues of Tarbat, and whole other privileges, emoluments, and pertinents thereof, lying within the parish of Tarbat, and formerly within the shire of Ross, but now by annexation, within the shire of Cromarty.

The gross yearly rent of the lands, is 1014 bolls 2 firlots 3 pecks victual, and 39 l. 2 s. 11 d. sterling of money and converted casualties. The lands hold of the Crown, and pay cess conform to a valuation of 1972 l. 13 s. 4 d. Scots, which stands divided in the valuation books of the county.

This part of the estate, is pleasantly situated along the sea-shore of East Ross, with an extensive fishery, having the German ocean on the east, the Moray Frith on the south, and the Frith of Tain on the north. The lands are very improveable, and thereby the rents may be considerably raised.

LOT II.

The Lands of Easter and Wester or Meikle and Little DELNIES, with the manor place thereof, woods, fishings, moles, muirs, and whole parts and pertinents of the same; together with the mill of Delny, mill lands, miltures and fequels thereof, and teinds great and small, parsonage and vicarage of the same, lying in the parish of Kilmuir-Easter, and shire of Ross.

The gross yearly rent of the lands, is 150 bolls 2 firlots of victual, and 9 l. 7 s. 11 d. sterling of money and converted services. The lands hold of the Crown blench, and pay cess according to a valuation of 250 l. Scots. Some parts of the lands, which are now waste, may be brought in and improved into arable land at a small expence.

LOT III.

The Barony of INVERGORDON, and Mains thereof; the Lands of ROSEKEEN, and quarter of AUCHINTOUL, mill of Rosekeen and miltures, facken and fequels thereof, with the dove-cot, ale-house crofts, ferry-boats, clerk's-house, and Duff's-yard, store-houses, yards, and other houses on the shore, and at the Nefs of Invergordon; and the privilege of a weekly market, and two yearly fairs, to be held upon the lands of Invergordon, with the customs or tolls of the same; together with the feat in the church of Rosekeen, and room adjoining thereto, and burying vault under the same, all lying within the parish of Rosekeen and shire of Ross.

The gross yearly rent of the lands, is 675 bolls 3 firlots 3 pecks and 1 lippie of victual, and 127 l. 19 s. 9 d. 2-12ths Sterling of money and converted services.

The lands hold of the Crown feud, and pay cess according to a valuation of 816 l. Scots, which stands divided in the valuation books of the county.

There is a large elegant mansion-house upon the lands of Invergordon with a neat set of offices, which are joined by two colonades to the principal house, all built within the twenty years, and now in good repair besides kitchen garden, pleasure ground, &c.

The lands in this lot, as well as those in lot second, which are nearly contiguous, are pleasantly situated along the north shore of the Frith of Cromarty, and the proprietor has the property of the shores opposite to his own lands, and of the sea-weed thereon for manure. There are two large fir parks, and other thriving plantations upon the barony of Invergordon; and besides what has been already done by inclosing, the lands are capable of further improvement, as, besides the sea-weed on the shore, there is abundance of shell marl in the neighbourhood at a small distance from the lands.

The upset price of the whole estate, which is a low country one, and consists of upwards of 4300 Scots acres, is to be 28,000 l. Sterling. It is to be noticed that the Mains of Invergordon, including Balblair, consisting of above 530 acres, all inclosed and subdivided, having been in the natural possession of the proprietor, is only here rented at the old rent of 203 bolls 2 firlots 1 lippie victual, and 10 l. 17 s. 11 d. Sterling money; but by inclosing and improving the same, they are now worth and may be let at least the double of that rent, which will considerably enhance the value of that part of the estate to a purchaser.

The progress of writs, which are clear, rental and articles of roup, with an accurate survey and measurement of the whole estate, may be seen in the hands of David Lothian writer, at his house Riddle's Close, Lawnmarket.

There is a valuable Library of Books, in good condition, to be SOLD, which may be seen at the house of Invergordon. Proposals for the purchase of the same will be received by John Hay, accountant in Edinburgh, or by the above David Lothian.